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#### TOWN OF ROSELAND

Roseland, Louisiana

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date

#### Louisiana

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor Wanda McCoy and Members of the Town Council Town of Roseland Roseland, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities. and each major fund of the Town of Roseland, Louisiana (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Roseland, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 21, 2010, on my consideration of the Town of Roseland's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The Town of Roseland has not presented management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules on pages 32 through 34 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Town of Roseland Page 2

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Roseland's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of proprietary fund additional information is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the United States Department of Agriculture and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Roseland, Louisiana. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountant

September 21, 2010

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

Assets Cash Receivables, net Internal balances Restricted cash Capital assets, net Total assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$ 108,235 60,159 115,742 8,302 785,920 1,078,358	Business-type Activity  \$ 17,124 59,639 (115,742) 130,945 2,123,058 2,215,024	Total \$ 125,359 119,798 - 139,247 2,908,978 3,293,382
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Utility customer deposits Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	9,879 - 24,582 10,000 44,461	10,285 7,236 45,682 15,654 	20,164 7,236 45,682 40,236 553,165 666,483
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt service Customer deposits Unrestricted (deficit)	751,338 8,302 - 274,257	1,557,003 84,592 46,354 (94,947)	2,308,341 92,894 46,354 179,310
Total Net Assets	<u>\$1,033,897</u>	<u>\$1,593,002</u>	<u>\$2,626,899</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

,	Program Revenues				nses), Revenues, anges in Net Asse		
Functions (Parameter	F	Fines and Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	•	_				•	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
General government	\$109,565	\$ -	\$ 5,801	\$ -	\$ (103,764)	\$ -	\$ (103,764)
Public safety - police	119,986	8,445		15,129	(95,518)	-	(95,518)
Public safety - fire	50,799	4,800	-	12,000	(33,999)	-	(33,999)
Streets	<u>36,239</u>	<del>-</del>	· <u></u> -		<u>(36,239</u> )		(36,239)
Total governmental activities	316,589	13,245	6,695	<u>27,129</u>	<u>(269,520</u> )	<del>-</del>	(269,520)
Business-type Activities:	•						
Waterworks and sewer	377,483	281,047	32,518			<u>(63,918</u> )	<u>(63,918</u> )
Total business-type activity	<u>377,483</u>	281,047	32,518			(63,918)	<u>(63,918)</u>
Total	<u>\$694,072</u>	<u>\$294,292</u>	<u>\$39,213</u>	<b>\$27,129</b>	(269,520)	(63,918)	(333,438)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes				55,542	-	55,542	
Franchise taxes			29,687	-	29,687		
Sales taxes			144,170	-	144,170		
Alcoholic beverage tax			1,358	-	1,358		
		Licenses	and permits		46,631	-	46,631
		2% Fire I	nsurance Reba	te	6,244	-	6,244
		Interest inco	me		92	117	209
		Miscellaneou	ıs		1,802	1,305	3,107
*		Lease proces	eds		16,663	-	16,663
	Donations - capital asset			1,000		1,000	
	Total general revenues			303,189	1,422	304,611	
		Change in N	et Assets		33,669	(62,496)	(28,827)
	١	let assets - be	eginning, restat	ed	1,000,228	1,655,498	2,655,726
	Net assets - ending			\$1,033,897	<u>\$1,593,002</u>	\$2, <u>626,899</u>	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2009

	General Fund	Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 41,979	\$ 66,256	\$108,235
Receivables, Net	35,919	24,240	60,159
Due from other funds-			
General Fund	-	18,290	18,290
Waterworks Fund	115,742	-	115,742
Fire Protection	29,423	•	29,423
Restricted assets - cash		<u>8,302</u>	<u>8,302</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$223,063</u>	<u>\$117,088</u>	<u>\$340,151</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,879	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 9.879
Due to other funds -	Ψ 0,0.0	*	Ψ 0,010
Due to Fire Protection	18,290	•	18,290
Due to General Fund	-	29,423	29,423
Total Liabilities	28,169	<u>29,423</u>	<u>57,592</u>
Fund Balance			
Reserved for debt service	-	8,302	8,302
Unreserved	194,894	79,363	274,257
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Total Fund Balance	<u>194,894</u>	<u>87,665</u>	282,559
Total Liabilities and			
Fund Balance	<u>\$223,063</u>	<u>\$117,088</u>	<u>\$340,151</u>

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 282,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	785,920
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(34,582)

\$1,033,897

Net assets of governmental activities

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

· .	General Fund	Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$194,843	\$34,556	\$229,399
Licenses and permits	46,631	-	46,631
Intergovernmental	7,602	-	7,602
FEMA Grant	5,801		5,801
State Grants	894	-	894
Fines and forfeitures	8,445	-	8,445
Fire Protection Services	4,800		4,800
Miscellaneous	1,843	51	1,894
Total Revenues	<u>270,859</u>	<u>34,607</u>	<u>305,466</u>
Expenditures Current:			
General government	92,922	-	92,922
Public safety - police	127,670	_	127,670
Public safety - fire	31,658	1,843	33,501
Streets	32,349		32,349
Debt service:			
Principal & interest	<u> 18,103</u>	<u> 11,132</u>	<u>29,235</u>
Total Expenditures	302,702	<u> 12,975</u>	<u>315,677</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			
over expenditures	_(31,843)	<u>21,632</u>	<u>(10,211)</u>
Other Financing Sources			
Lease proceeds	16,663	-	16,663
Capital grant proceeds	<u>27,129</u>	<del></del>	27,129
Total other financing sources	43,792		43,792
Net change in Fund Balances	11,949	21,632	33,581
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u> 182,945</u>	_66,033	248,978
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$194,894</u>	<u>\$87,665</u>	<u>\$282,559</u>

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 33,581 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the Statement of Activities but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 1.000 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. (26,413)Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount of principal repayments. 25,501

\$ 33,669

Change in net assets of governmental activities

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2009

Assets Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 17,124
Accounts receivable, net	40,508
Grant receivable	12,863
Other receivable	6,268
Total Current Assets	76,763
Restricted Assets	
Cash	130,945
Non-current Assets	0.400.050
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,123,058
Total Assets	2,330,766
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)	40.00-
Accounts payable	10,285
Due to General Fund	115,742
Total Current Liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>126,027</u>
Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	
Customer deposits	45,682
Accrued interest payable	7,236
Revenue bonds payable	<u>15,654</u>
Total Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	68,572
Non-current Liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable	<u> 543,165</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>737,764</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,557,003
Restricted for debt service	84,592
Restricted for customer deposit	46,354
Unrestricted (deficit)	(94,947)
Total Net Assets	<u>\$1,593,002</u>

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-type Activity
•	Waterworks and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>
Charges for services -	
Water sales	\$ 159,213
Sewer charges	107,912
Delinquent charges	13,922
Other income	1,305
Operating grant	32,518
Total operating revenues	314,870
Operating Expenses	
Salaries	54,494
Payroll taxes	4,992
Accounting and auditing	13,675
Bad debts	24,467
Repairs and maintenance	70,000
Miscellaneous	745
Equipment fuel	1,449
Insurance	15,536
Meter reading expense	8,334
Office expense	5,193
Supplies	6,741
Testing	2,185
Telephone	2,529
Utilities	25,109
Depreciation	<u>106,230</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>341,679</u>
Net operating (loss)	(26,809)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	117
Interest expense	<u>(35,804)</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(35,687)
Change in net assets	(62,496)
Total Net Assets, Beginning	1,655,498
Total Net Assets, Ending	<u>\$1,593,002</u>

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Waterworks and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Operating grant Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 262,152 32,518 (166,707) (59,487) 68,476
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Payments for Bonds Interest paid Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	(18,499) (37,372) (55,871)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income Net cash provided by investing activities	117 117
Net (increase) in cash and cash equivalents	12,722
Cash balance - beginning of year	4,402
Cash balance - end of year	<u>\$ 17,124</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating (loss)	\$ (26,809)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:	106,230
Receivables, net Due to other funds Accounts and other payable Restricted assets Customer deposits	(6,372) 11,241 (1,986) (13,435) (393)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 68,476</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### INTRODUCTION

The Town of Roseland (Town) was incorporated on January 4, 1892, under the provisions of the "Lawrason Act" [Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S.) 33:321-481] of the constitution of the State of Louisiana. The Town is located in the Parish of Tangipahoa and has a population of 1,162. The Town operates under a Board of Councilmen - Mayor form of government and, as permitted under the act, provides police protection; fire protection; roads, streets, and sidewalks; sponsorship of federal and state supported programs; water and sewer utilities; and other necessary public services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Roseland conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY AND REPORTING MODEL

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the identification of a primary government unit for financial reporting purposes. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining which governmental entities are primary governments. An entity is a primary government if it satisfies all of the following criteria:

- The entity has a separate governing body elected by the citizenry in a general, popular election.
- The entity is legally separate from other entities.
- The entity is fiscally independent of other state and local governmental entities.

Based on the above criteria the Town has determined that the Town of Roseland, Louisiana, is a primary government and financial reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. The Town has also determined that there are no component units that should be considered part of the Town for financial reporting purposes.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Management has elected to not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual financial reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Assets - The Statement of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt;, 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial process of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even through the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on "major" funds. Fund statements present in separate columns the general fund, followed by major funds, with non-major funds aggregated and displayed in a separate column. The new model (GASB Statement 34) sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. In addition to the funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government's officials believe is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### Special Revenue Fund:

The Fire Protection Fund accounts for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Town's 10 year, 10 mills property tax. The tax is to be used for the acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating facilities and equipment to provide fire protection and emergency medical service.

#### **Proprietary Fund:**

Enterprise fund - - accounts for operations (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town maintains one enterprise fund, the Waterworks and Sewer Fund, which provides water and sewer services.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1.) Fines and charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2.) operating grants and contributions, and 3.) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are user fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### D. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the Town may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The Town had no investments at December 31, 2009.

#### E. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible amounts due for water and sewer charges are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivables. Uncollectible amounts for property taxes are recorded as a reduction of current revenues.

#### F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

#### G. RESTRICTED ASSETS

For the special revenue fund, Fire Protection, the restricted asset is cash that is required to be set aside to fund a reserve account per the debt agreement.

For the enterprise fund, restricted assets consist of cash resources set aside for repayment of customer deposits and revenue bonds and interest in accordance with applicable bond covenants.

#### H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if material, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. As a Phase III government under GASB Statement No. 34, the Town elects not to retroactively report infrastructure assets prior to December 31, 2003.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Governmental activities -	
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 40 Years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Water and Sewer Utility -	
Wells	25 - 40 Years
Storage tanks	15 - 40 Years
Lines and meters	30 - 50 Years
Sewerage system	20 - 50 Years
Miscellaneous equipment	5 - 10 Years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

#### I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Permanent, full-time employees (subject to a six-month probationary period) earn annual leave on the anniversary date of their employment based on years of service. Annual leave is earned as follows:

After	1 year of service	:	5 days of leave is earned
	2 years	:	10 days
	4 vears	:	15 days

Annual leave may accrue without limit and shall be paid to an employee at time of separation of employment provided that the employee was not dismissed for theft of Town property. The accrued annual leave is not considered material and no liability is recorded in the accompanying statements.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month. Any unused sick leave at the end of a calendar year may be accrued up to 90 days but can be used only for major medical leave. There is no payment for accrued sick or medical leave upon retirement or termination. Therefore, accrual of the liability for unused sick leave is not required.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### J. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, if any, as well as issuance costs, if any, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize both premiums and discounts, if any, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances, if any, are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances, if any, are reported as other financing uses.

#### K. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### L. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the recorded amount of the assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the report period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between funds have been eliminated.

#### N. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATION

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### O. AD VALOREM TAXES

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes were levied by the Town in October and billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of Tangipahoa Parish.

#### P. SALES TAXES

The Town assesses a 1% sales and use tax as authorized by Ordinance Number 158 adopted November 6, 1967, and an additional 1% sales and use tax authorized by the adoption of Ordinance Number 182 revising and extending Ordinance Number 158 increasing the original sales tax from 1% to 2% effective April 12, 1982. The tax may be used for any lawful purpose.

#### (2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. BUDGETS

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all governmental funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, and the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures recognized on a generally accepted accounting principles basis. Budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level for each fund.

All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The original proposed budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue fund were made available for public inspection on December 11, 2008, and were published in the official journal on December 10, 2008. A public hearing was held at the Town's city hall on December 19, 2008. The original budgets were adopted on December 19, 2008.

The budgets of the General Fund and Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund were amended once during the fiscal year with the final amendment taking place on December 10, 2009.

#### **B. FUND DEFICITS**

The Waterworks and Sewer fund (proprietary fund) had a deficit in unrestricted net assets for the year ended December 31, 2009, of \$94,947.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### (3) **DEPOSITS**

At December 31, 2009, the Town had deposits (book balances) totaling \$264,606 (including \$139,247 of restricted cash) as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 91
Interest-bearing demand deposits	264,515
Total	<u>\$264,606</u>

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Per GASB Statement 3, as amended by GASB 40; the Town's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk since the collateral pledged by the fiscal agent is not held in the Town's name.

At December 31, 2009, the Town has \$278,174 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$152,986 is uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### (4) RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report utility billings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as ad valorem taxes, sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Receivables at December 31, 2009, consist of the following:

		Special		
Class of Receivables	<u>General</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<b>Enterprise</b>	<u>Total</u>
Taxes -				
Ad valorem	\$20,405	\$ 35,240	\$ -	\$ 55,645
Franchise	7,221	-	-	7,221
Sales	10,970	-	-	10,970
Accounts -				
Water and Sewer	-	-	79,014	79,014
Intergovernmental -				
Beer taxes	389	-/	-	389
Fire District No. 2	1,200	-	-	1,200
Other Receivables	35	-	7,762	7,797
Grant Receivables	1,899	Ĺ	12,863	14,762
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	<u>(6,200</u> )	<u>(11,000</u> )	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(57,200)</u>
Totals	<u>\$35,919</u>	<u>\$ 24,240</u>	<u>\$ 59,639</u>	<u>\$119,798</u>

#### (5) AD VALOREM TAXES

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for 2009:

Assessed valuation	\$3,455,676
Authorized and levied millage	
General Fund	5.79
Fire Protection Fund	10.00
Total millage	<u>15.79</u>
Total tax levy	\$54.565

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town of Roseland during the year and actually billed to taxpayers and become due in November. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when billed. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

A special election was held on October 7, 2000, in which voters of the Town of Roseland approved a 10 year, 10 mills property tax for fire protection that began with the year of 2000. This 10 mil ad valorem tax expired December 31, 2009, and was renewed at a special election held May 1, 2010.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### (6) **RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted assets applicable to the Fire Protection Fund at December 31, 2009, consist of cash of \$8,302 reserved for payment of debt service.

Restricted assets applicable to the Waterworks and Sewer Fund at December 31, 2009, consisted of cash reserved for bond requirements of \$84,592 and for customer deposits of \$46,354 for a total of \$130,946. The customer deposits are overfunded by \$672 as the liability for customer deposits is \$45,682 at December 31, 2009.

#### (7) CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/08	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/09
Capital assets not depreciated: Land and land improvements	\$ 58,693	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 58,693</u>
Other capital assets:			<u>-</u>	
Buildings	644,536	12,000	_	656,536
Equipment	<u>441,130</u>	<u> 17,711</u>		<u>458,841</u>
Total other capital assets	1,085,666	29,711		1,115,377
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	134,118	16,387	-	150,505
Equipment	<u>198,908</u>	<u>38,737</u>		237,645
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>333,026</u>	<u>55,124</u>		388,150
Other capital assets, net	752,640	<u>(25,413</u> )		<u>727,227</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 811,333</u>	<u>\$(25,413</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 785,920</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$16,643
Public safety - Police	6,898
Public safety - Fire	28,333
Streets	3,250
Total	<u>\$55,124</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the business-type activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009:

Business-type activity:	Balance 12/31/08	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance 12/31/09
Land Buildings Equipment Water system Sewerage system	\$ 6,500 20,640 20,666 2,120,931 2,092,753 4,261,490	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 6,500 20,640 20,666 2,120,931 2,092,753 4,261,490
Less: Accumulated depreciation: Plant and equipment	2,032,202	106,230		2,138,432
Total business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$2,229,288</u>	<u>\$(106,230</u> )	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,123,058</u>

Depreciation was charged to the business-type activity as follows:

Waterworks and Sewer Fund

\$106,230

#### (8) PENSION PLAN

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

The police chief nor police employees were members of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana during 2009.

#### (9) **RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Employees of the Town are members of the social security system. In addition to employee payroll deductions, Town funds are remitted to match the employee contributions. Aggregate contributions to the social security system for the year ended December 31, 2009, were \$23,744 of which \$11,872 was contributed by the Town.

#### (10) <u>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AWARD AGREEMENT AND LEASE</u>

On May 3, 2000, an Economic Development Award Agreement between the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Karts International, Inc. (referred to as Company), and the Town of Roseland (referred to as Sponsoring Entity) was approved by the Governor of the State of Louisiana. The award (grant) of \$300,000 was used to assist the Town in building a new manufacturing facility that is located in the Town's industrial park. The Agreement was effective from May 3, 2000, thru November 10, 2003.

As part of the Agreement, the Company was required to meet specific performance objectives each year. The Company is now bankrupt and failed to meet the required performance objectives.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The total cost to construct the building was \$500,000. To pay for the construction the Town used the \$300,000 award money plus \$200,000 advanced lease payments received from Karts International, Inc. The \$200,000 advance lease payments was for the full monthly net rental that would otherwise become due over both the primary term of the lease commencing October 1, 2000, and ending September 30, 2007, and the option term commencing October 1, 2007, and ending September 30, 2009.

On September 30, 2009, the advanced lease payments ended. The Town entered into a lease agreement with American Sportworks, LLC for a monthly rent of \$5,000 for October through December 2009. On January 14, 2010, an amendment to the lease was done which changed the monthly rent to \$6,500 from January 1, 2010, until December 31, 2011.

#### (11) LEASES

The Town records items under capital leases as assets and obligations in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2009, the Town had one capital lease. It is the obligation of the General Fund.

The following is a summary of future minimum lease payments for the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2009.

Fiscal Year	Total
12-31-10	<u>\$5,231</u>
Future minimum lease payments Less: Amount representing interest Present value of net minimum	5,231 <u>(159</u> )
lease payments	<u>\$5,072</u>

#### (12) LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2009:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 1-1-09	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12-31-09	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Capital lease obligations Certificate of Indebtedness - 2002 Certificate of Indebtedness - 2008	\$11,405 20,678 	\$ - - -	\$ 6,333 10,168 <u>9,000</u>	\$ 5,072 10,510 19,000	\$ 5,072 10,510 <u>9,000</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$60,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$25,501</u>	<u>\$ 34,582</u>	<u>\$24,582</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### **Business-type Activities:**

Revenue bonds payable	<u>\$577,318</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$18,499</u>	<u>\$558,819</u>	<u>\$15,654</u>
	,				
<b>+</b> + 11	 A-77 A4A	•	M40 400	M=== 0.40	045054

Total business-type activities <u>\$577,318</u> <u>\$ - \$18,499</u> <u>\$558,819</u> <u>\$15,654</u>

#### **B. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS**

The Certificates of Indebtedness are comprised of the following issues:

• \$65,000 Certificate R-1, dated July 5, 2002

Due in annual payments of \$11,131.90 through March 1, 2010; interest rate 4.75% payable annually March 1 each year.

<u>\$10,510</u>

\$28,000 Certificate R-1, dated July 7, 2008

Due in annual installments of \$10,802 to \$10,700 through September 1, 2011; interest rate 7% payable semi-annually March 1 and September 1 each year.

\$19,000

#### C. BONDS

Revenue bonds payable are comprised of the following issues:

\$472,500 Series A Revenue Bonds, dated January 22, 1988

Due in annual installments of \$33,094 payable for 40 years with interest at 6.375%

\$3<u>52,5</u>02

\$272,000 Series B Revenue Bonds, dated May 23, 1988

 Due in annual installments of \$18,480 payable for 40 years with interest at 6.125%

\$206,317

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### D. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of indebtedness and revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2009, including interest are as follows:

		USDA Rural Development			
	Certificates of Indebtedness		FmHA Rev	venue Bonds	
	2002 <u>Certificate R-1</u>	2008 <u>Certificate R-2</u>	1988-A	1988-B	
2010	\$11,132	\$10,330	\$ 33,094	\$ 18,480	
2011	-	10,700	33,094	18,480	
2012	•	-	33,094	18,480	
2013	•	-	33,094	18,480	
2014	-	-	33,094	18,480	
Thereafter		<del></del>	<u>423,486</u>	<u>246,923</u>	
	11,132	21,030	588,956	339,323	
Less: Interest	(622)	<u>(2,030</u> )	<u>(236,454</u> )	<u>(133,006</u> )	
Principal	<u>\$10,510</u>	<u>\$19,000</u>	<u>\$ 352,502</u>	<u>\$ 206,317</u>	

#### (13) DEDICATION OF PROCEEDS AND FLOW OF FUNDS - AD VALOREM TAXES

The \$65,000 certificate of indebtedness (R-1 dated July 5, 2002), is collateralized by and payable from a pledge of the special ten (10) mills ad valorem tax levy approved by the voters at the October 7, 2000, election and then renewed at a special election on May 1, 2010.

The Town is required to make annual payments on March 20<sup>th</sup> of each year, starting March 20, 2003, into the "Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2002, Reserve Fund" in an amount equal to 10% of the annual debt service payment made on the prior March 1<sup>st</sup> until \$6,500 is on deposit in said Reserve Fund. At December 31, 2009, \$8,302 was on deposit in this fund. This was in compliance.

#### (14) WATER AND SEWER UTILITY REVENUE BONDS

#### A. DEDICATION OF PROCEEDS AND FLOW OF FUNDS

The Town has pledged the revenues derived from the operation of the waterworks and sewer system for the payment of the bonds and interest as they become due and the other purposes per the bond agreements.

The bond agreements for these revenue bonds require a Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bond Reserve Fund ("Reserve Fund") funded by monthly payments based on 5% of the annual bond payments until the accumulation of a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest falling due in any succeeding year. At December 31, 2009, the Reserve Fund should have totaled \$53,642 the actual balance was \$55,043.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

In addition, these bond agreements require a Depreciation and Contingency Fund funded by monthly payments of \$221 each month until the bonds have been retired. The fund is to be used for payment of extraordinary maintenance, repairs, and replacements. At December 31, 2009, the Depreciation and Contingency Fund should have totaled \$4,902 the actual balance in this account was \$29,549. The Depreciation and Contingency Fund was fully funded at December 31, 2009.

#### **B. COVENANTS**

The Mayor and Town Council agreed to maintain at all times such rates for utility services to provide for the payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of the System, bond principal and interest payments, and funding of required reserve accounts.

They also agreed to shut off water services to a customer whose account is not paid within 40 days of the billing date.

The Town has not complied with these covenants.

#### (15) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES

Amounts due to or from other funds at December 31, 2009, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$145,165	\$ 18,290
Special Revenue Funds - Fire Protection	18,290	29,423
Enterprise Fund -		
Waterworks and Sewer Fund		<u>115,742</u>
Total	<u>\$163,455</u>	<u>\$163,455</u>

#### (16) <u>LITIGATION AND CLAIMS</u>

The Town of Roseland is not involved in any litigation or claims as of the date of this audit report according to the Town's legal counsel.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

#### (17) COMPENSATION PAID MAYOR, CHIEF OF POLICE, AND TOWN COUNCIL

Amounts paid to the Mayor, Chief of Police, and members of the Town Council for compensation are as follows:

Wanda McCoy, Mayor	\$ 9,000
Donald Hammons, Chief of Police	19,470
T 0	
Town Council	
Yvette Brooks	1,500
Jerrol Jones	1,500
Van Showers	1,500
Sandra Turner	1,500
Ruthie Vernon	1,500
	<u>\$35,970</u>

#### (18) ON BEHALF PAYMENTS BY STATE OF LOUISIANA

The police chief nor police employees received supplemental payments for 2009.

#### (19) **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town of Roseland is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of commercial insurance.

#### (20) RESERVED AND DESIGNATED NET ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2009, the Fire Protection Fund had reserved fund balance/restricted net assets of \$8,302 for debt service.

At December 31, 2009, the proprietary fund had restricted net assets of \$84,592 for debt service and \$46,354 for customer deposits.

#### (21) <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

- The fire protection 10 mil ad valorem tax expired December 31, 2009. This tax was renewed at a special election held May 1, 2010.
- An ordinance was passed on January 14, 2010, to increase the compensation of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- On January 14, 2010, the Town amended the lease agreement with American Sportswork to increase the lease amount from \$6,000 to \$6,500 on the building located in the Town's industrial park.
- Town of Roseland was approved for a Firefighters Grant in the amount of \$54,790 to upgrade existing
  equipment. The Federal share is 95% or \$52,051 of the approved amount and the Town's share of
  the cost is 5% or \$2,739.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - SUMMARY For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

				Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Favorable
	Budget	Budget		(Unfavorable)
Revenues		<u>Duuyet</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(OIIIAVOI ADIE)
Taxes -				
Ad valorem	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 20,986	\$ 10,486
Public utilities franchise	25,000	25,000	29,687	4,687
Sales tax	120,000	130,000	144,170	14,170
Licenses and permits -	120,000	100,000	144,170	1-1,110
Occupational licenses	44,000	44,000	45,766	1,766
Permits	1,000	1,000	865	(135)
Intergovernmental -	.,	.,		(100)
Beer taxes	1,000	1,000	1,358	358
2% Fire Insurance Rebate	-	-	6,244	6,244
FEMA Grant	-	<u>-</u>	5,801	5,801
State Grant	1,200	16,000	894	(15,106)
Fines	12,000	7,000	8,445	Ì,445
On behalf payments by state	5,100	-	-	-
Fire Protection Services	10,000	11,000	4,800	(6,200)
Miscellaneous revenues	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,050</u>	<u>1,843</u>	1,456
Total revenues	232,800	<u>247,550</u>	<u>270,859</u>	23,309
Expenditures				
Current -				
General government	76,000	98,000	92,922	5,078
Public safety - police	99,000	135,000	127,670	7,330
Public safety - fire	12,000	29,000	31,658	(2,658)
Streets	28,000	28,000	32,349	(4,349)
Debt service -	4=			
Principal & interest	<u> 17,776</u>	<u> 18,750</u>	<u> 18,103</u>	<u>647</u>
Total expenditures	232,776	308,750	302,702	6,048
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenue over expenditures	24	<u>(61,200</u> )	<u>(31,843</u> )	<u>29,357</u>
Other Financing Sources			,	
Lease proceeds	-	15,000	16,663	1,663
Capital grant proceeds	<u> </u>	<u> 12,000</u>	27,129	15,129
Total other financing sources	<del></del>	27,000	43,792	16,792
Net change in Fund Balance	24	(34,200)	11,949	46,149
Fund balance, beginning	126,190	182,945	182,945	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$126,214</u>	<u>\$148,745</u>	<u>\$194,894</u>	<u>\$ 46,149</u>

(Continued)

# TOWN OF ROSELAND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - EXPENDITURES DETAIL For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
General Government	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Salaries - Mayor and Council	\$15,400	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,500	\$ 100
Salaries - Clerical	14,500	14,500	14,560	(60)
Payroll taxes	2,400	2,500	3,266	(766)
Attorney	4,800	18,000	17,967	33
Assessor	800	800	730	70
Accounting and auditing	10,000	11,000	10,450	550
Insurance	15,000	17,000	11,574	5,426
Office expense	3,000	5,000	6,723	(1,723)
Official journal	1,500	4,000	3,659	341
City half utilities and telephone	3,000	3,000	3,159	(159)
Coroner	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Repairs and maintenance	4,000	4,000	3,633	367
Miscellaneous	600	600	<u>701</u>	<u>(101)</u>
Total General Government	<u>76,000</u>	98,000	92,922	5,078
Public Safety - Police				
Salaries	56,220	73,720	69,585	4,135
Payroll taxes	3,100	6,000	5,323	677
On behalf payments by state	5,100	-	~	-
Retirement contributions	3,500	-	-	-
Auto fuel	7,500	10,000	8,965	1,035
Auto expense	3,000	5,000	3,514	1,486
Insurance	12,000	12,000	11,488	512
Miscellaneous	580	1,280	1,867	(587)
Supplies	1,000	6,000	5,452	548
Utilities Prisoner expense	4,000	4,000	4,273	(273)
Prisoner expense	-	-	200	(200)
Capital outlay Grant expenditures	3,000	17.000	16,711	(16,711)
Total Public Safety - Police	99,000	17,000	<u>292</u> 127,670	<u>16,708</u>
·	_99,000	<u>135,000</u>	<u> 127,070</u>	<u>7,330</u>
Public Safety - Fire				
Utilities	6,000	6,000	4,352	1,648
Miscellaneous	6,000	11,000	2,269	8,731
Grant expenditures	-	12,000	12,000	•
Materials, supplies and repairs	-	- ,	10,253	(10,253)
Insurance	40.000		2,784	<u>(2,784)</u>
Total Public Safety - Fire	<u>12,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>31,658</u>	<u>(2,658</u> )
Streets	•			
Street and traffic light	15,000	15,000	17,500	(2,500)
Materials, supplies, and repairs	12,500	12,500	11,612	888
Miscellaneous	500	500	3,237	(2,737)
Total Streets	<u>\$28,000</u>	\$ 28,000	\$ 32,349	<u>\$ (4,349)</u>
Debt Service				
Principal & interest	<u>\$17,776</u>	<u>\$ 18,750</u>	<u>\$ 18,103</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>
(Concluded)				

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Na.		•	Variance with Final Budget
•	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$34,556	\$14,556
Intergovernmental	2,400	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>
Total revenues	_22,400	20,000	<u>34,607</u>	14,607
Expenditures General government	11,250	8,868	_	8,868
Capital outlay	-	-		-
Insurance	_	-	1,843	(1,843)
Principal & Interest	11,132	<u> 11,132</u>	11,132	-
Total expenditures	22,382	20,000	12,975	7,025
Net change in fund balance	18	-	21,632	21,632
Fund balance, beginning	52,336	66,033	66,033	<del>-</del>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$52,354</u>	<u>\$66,033</u>	<u>\$87,665</u>	<u>\$21,632</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Town of Roseland

# PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

# WATERWORKS AND SEWER UTILITY REVENUE BONDS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The resolutions authorizing the issuance of \$744,500 Waterworks and Sewer Utility Revenue Bonds require the following information to be submitted in connection with the audit report:

a. Insurance policies in force at December 31, 2009: (UNAUDITED)

1) Insurer: Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency,

expiring November 6, 2009, (has been renewed to November 6, 2010):

Policy Limit Risks Covered

\$500,000 Automobile liability

\$500,000 Commercial general liability

\$500,000 Law Enforcement officer's comprehensive liability

\$500,000 Public officials' errors and omissions liability

2) Insurer: Louisiana Municipal Risk Management Agency,

expiring December 29, 2009, (has been renewed to December 29, 2010):

Policy Limit Risk Covered

Louisiana Statutes Worker's Compensation

3) Insurer: American Alternative Insurance Corporation, expiring May 5, 2010 (Renewed

to May 5, 2011)

Policy Limit Risk Covered

\$1,478,880 Commercial property coverage

- Water well, tower & generator

- Sewer treatment plant and pond cover

- Lift stations

- Buildings

4) Insurer: Trinity Universal Insurance Company

\$15,000 Bond on Clerk expiring March 1, 2010 (Renewed to March 1, 2011)

# Town of Roseland Proprietary Fund Type - Additional Information As of and for the year Ended December 31, 2009 - continued

5) Insurer:

CNA Surety Company

\$15,000 Bond on Asst. Clerk expiring October 29, 2010

6) Insurer:

Western Surety Company

\$50,000 Bond on Mayor expiring June 11, 2012

7) Insurer:

Essex Insurance Company, expiring August 18, 2010 (Renewed to August 18,

2011)

**Policy Limit** 

Risk Covered

\$17,300

Commercial Automobile Physical Damage (Police)

8) Insurer:

American Alternative Insurance Corporation expiring April 1, 2010 (Renewed to

April 1, 2011)

#### Policy Limit

#### Risk Covered

•	\$1,000,000 each accident
	minus deductible

Business Auto Liability on 1975 Chevy Pumper.

1966 American LaFrance, 2002 Freightliner Pumper, 1996 Ford car, 2008 Ford F-450, 1991 Ford Pumper

\$131,961

Comprehensive and collision coverage - 2002 Freightliner

Pumper

\$46,462

Comprehensive and collision coverage - 2008 Ford F-450

- b. There were 610 metered water users of which 571 were residential and 39 were commercial water users at December 31, 2009.
- c. There were 355 users of the sewerage system at December 31, 2009.
- d. Aging of water and sewer accounts receivable as of December 31, 2009:

0 - 30 days	\$23,331
Over 30 days	11,666
Over 60 days	8,947
Over 90 days	<u>35,070</u>

<u>\$79,014</u>

#### Town of Roseland Proprietary Fund Type - Additional Information As of and for the year Ended December 31, 2009 - continued

e. Schedule of water and sewer rates as of December 31, 2009:

#### Sewer Service Charges

#### Residential Rates:

#### Metered:

\$11.00 base rate for sewer service - for 2,000 gallons water use \$3.25 per thousand gallons all over 2,000 gallons

#### Flat Rate in Town:

\$24.00

#### Commercial Rates:

\$28.00 base rate for sewer service - for 2,000 gallons water use \$3.25 per thousand gallons all over 2,000 gallons

#### Wholesale Rates:

\$125.00

#### Water Rates

#### Residential Rates:

In Town:

\$10.25 per month for the first 2,000 gallons

\$1.90 per month per thousand or part thereof all over 2,000 gallons

#### Out of Town:

\$12.25 per month for the first 2,000 gallons

\$2.00 per month per thousand or part thereof all over 2,000 gallons

#### Commercial Rates:

In Town:

\$24.25 per month for the first 10,000 gallons

\$1.90 per thousand or part thereof all over 10,000 gallons

#### Out of Town:

\$26.25 per month for the first 10,000 gallons

\$2.00 per month per thousand or part thereof all over 10,000 gallons

#### Flat Rate Customers:

\$85.00

See audit Finding 09-1 for auditor's other comments.

Town of Roseland
Proprietary Fund Type - Additional Information
As of and for the year Ended December 31, 2009 - concluded

#### g. Names and Addresses of Mayor and Council:

Wanda McCoy - Mayor P.O. Box 302 Roseland, Louisiana 70456 985-748-2768 985-748-9063 - Office

#### **Council Members:**

Yvette Brooks P.O. Box 559 Roseland, Louisiana 70456 985-474-2864

Jerrol Jones 62303 Turner Chapel Roseland, Louisiana 70456 985-747-1988

Van Showers P.O. Box 302 Roseland, Louisiana 70456 985-517-4043

Sandra Turner P.O. Box 89 Roseland, Louisiana 70456 985-748-9589

Ruthie Vernon 12184 Buchanan Lane Roseland, Louisiana 70456 985-748-3445

# OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINDINGS



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor Wanda McCoy and Members of the Town Council Town of Roseland Roseland, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Roseland, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town of Roseland, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 21, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Town of Roseland, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Roseland's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Roseland's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did identify deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. See finding 09-02. I also identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. See findings 09-01 and 09-03. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weaknesses, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Town of Roseland Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control and on Compliance and Other Matters - Continued

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Roseland's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. See finding 09-04.

The Town of Roseland's response to the findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying Management's Corrective Action Plan. I did not audit the Town of Roseland's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended soley for the information and use of the governing council, management, and the Legislative Auditor, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Certified Public Accountant

September 21, 2010

REVISED: October 18, 2010

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

SECTION 1. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
08-1 Failure to comply with Bond Resolutions	Unresolved - See current year finding 09-01		
08-2 Lack of Segregation of Duties	Unresolved - See current year finding 09-02		
08-3 Lack of Collection Enforcement of Utility Customer Receivables, Unpaid Property Taxes, and Unpaid Occupational Licenses	Unresolved - See current year finding 09-03		

SECTION 2: INTERNAL CONTROL AN FEDERAL AWARDS	ID COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO	
Finding Reference No.	Management's Corrective Action Plan	
NONE	NONE	
SECTION 3. MANAGEMENT LETTER		
Finding Reference No.	Management's Corrective Action Plan	
NONE	NONE	

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2009

## SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

I have audited the financial statements of the Town of Roseland as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued my report thereon dated September 21, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2009, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

#### **Financial Statements**

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS			
Compliance Compliance material to financial statements?	_X_ yes	no	
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_yes	none reported	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	_X_yes	no	
Tinanolal Galemento			

This section is used to identify the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance <u>related to the financial statements</u> required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS).

# **09-1** Failure to comply with Bond Resolutions (Repeated from Prior Year)

In connection with the issuance of certain revenue bonds in 1988, the Town agreed to comply with certain terms of the bond indentures and loan covenants with the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) and its Rural Utilities Service (RUS). The FmHA, through the Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (CFDA 10.760), loaned the Town funds to pay part of the cost of constructing and acquiring improvements to the water system of the Town (water system bond issue) and constructing, acquiring, improving, and extending a sewer system for the Town, as a combined utility system (sewer system bond issue). As conditions of the loan covenants and bond indentures, FmHA established certain requirements with which the Town must comply.

#### Town of Roseland Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings - Continued

During the current fiscal year the Town did not comply with the following requirements:

(1) The loan covenant requires the Town to maintain at all times such rates for utility services that are sufficient to provide for the payment of all reasonable and necessary expenses of the System, payment of the bond principal and interest, and funding of the required reserve accounts.

The Town has failed to comply with this covenant resulting in net losses for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, and 2004, of \$(62,496), \$(94,924), \$(79,639), \$(121,038), \$(77,407), and \$(86,801) respectively.

The water and sewer rates were increased as of January 1, 2008, per ordinance No. 280 adopted on November 8, 2007. Apparently, the rates were not sufficient to cover the operating expenses and debt service requirements.

It is recommended that the Town become diligent in collecting all utility accounts (current and past due) and attempt to reduce operating costs of the system.

(2) The loan covenant requires the Town to shut off water services to a customer whose account is not paid within 40 days of the billing date.

The shut-off procedures being followed by the Town are not consistent with the loan covenant. This has resulted in the continuing problem of lost revenue and cash flow issues.

The Town needs to improve its efforts to cut-off delinquent water and sewer customers and collect delinquent accounts receivable.

#### 09-2 Lack of Segregation of Duties

(Repeated from Prior Year)

The Town's clerk is the sole employee involved in the recording, processing, and summarizing of the Town's financial data.

An adequate system of internal control requires an appropriate segregation of duties consistent with control objectives. This deficiency could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, and summarize financial data consistent with management's objectives.

The limited size of the Town precludes an adequate segregation of duties, recording of year-end adjusting entries, preparation of draft financial statements, and other features of an adequate system of internal control. To employ such controls may not be cost beneficial. No change is recommended.

#### Town of Roseland Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings - Continued

### 09-3 Lack of Collection Enforcement of Utility Customer Receivables, Unpaid Property Taxes, and Unpaid Occupational Licenses (Repeated from Prior Year)

The collection efforts by management of the Town regarding the past due utility bills, unpaid property taxes, and unpaid occupational licenses need improving.

Below is information regarding each area:

#### Utility Customer Receivables

The Town is not enforcing the 40 day cut-off policy nor making an earnest effort to collect past due accounts.

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2009, were \$79,014 after \$24,467 of write offs as compared to the 2008 accounts receivable of \$88,044. An aging appears below:

0 - 30 days	\$23,331
Over 30 days	11,666
Over 60 days	8,947
Over 90 days	<u>35,070</u>
	<u>\$79,014</u>

#### Unpaid Property Taxes

As of August 2, 2010, the Town was owed \$10,850 for unpaid property taxes from 2000 to 2009. The 2009 unpaid taxes were \$3,236 as compared to the 2008 unpaid taxes of \$1,507. The total tax levy for 2009 was \$54,565. The \$3,236 represents 5.93% the total levy.

The Town mails four delinquent notices to property owners. After the fourth notice, the Town does not pursue any other means of collection. The Town has not held a property tax sale in recent years.

#### Unpaid Occupational Licenses

There are two businesses in the Town that have not paid their 2009 occupational licenses. These businesses have been allowed to continue operating their businesses. At July 23, 2010, there were thirteen businesses that had not paid their 2010 occupational license.

#### Town of Roseland Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings - Concluded

Auditor Recommendations - - - -

#### Utility Customer Receivables

It is recommended that the Mayor and Town Council agree to enforce the cut-off policy, make no exceptions, and begin immediately. If a customer is caught stealing water, charges should be filed and measures implemented to insure that the service is disconnected. The Town Council should consider increasing the customer deposit to \$150.00.

#### Unpaid Property Taxes

The Town attorney should be consulted regarding alternatives to a tax sale for unpaid property taxes.

#### Unpaid Occupational Licenses

Businesses that refuse to pay their occupational license should not be permitted to operate their business or receive utility services until the license has been paid.

#### 09-4 Compliance

The Town failed to comply with the state audit law to have their audit completed within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

The Town was approved by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor for an extension of time in which to file the annual financial report by September 30, 2010.

## MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

SECTION 1. INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Finding Reference No.		Management's Corrective Action Plan	
09-1	Failure to comply with Bond Resolutions	Mayor will enforce the cut-off policy and begin immediately. Mayor will enforce the collection on all utility accounts, current and past due. Mayor will make every effort to reduce operating costs of the system.	
09-2	Lack of Segregation of Duties	Mayors concurs with Auditor's recommendation.	
09-3	Lack of Collection Enforcement of Utility Customer Receivables, Unpaid Property Taxes, and Unpaid Occupational Licenses	Mayor and Town Council will enforce the cut-off policy. Mayor and Town Council will increase the customer deposit to \$150.00. Mayor will consult with the Town attorney's on having a tax sale for the unpaid property taxes. Mayor will not allow the businesses who have refused to pay to operate until occupational licenses have been paid.	
09-4	Compliance	Mayor will make every effort to comply with the state audit law and have the 2010 annual financial report submitted in a timely manner.	

Date Submitted:	9-22-10	Auditee: Wanda, Poleet